

A F R

There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.
On such a full sea are we now afloat;
And we must take the current when it serves,
Or lose our ventures. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*
Take any passion of the soul of man, while it is predomi-
nant and afloat, and, just in the critical height of it, nick it
with some lucky or unlucky word, and you may as certainly
over-rule it to your own purpose, as a spark of fire, falling up-
on gun-powder, will infallibly blow it up. *South.*

There are generally several leagues up the river above Hall;
and there are other rivers that flow into the Inn, which bring in
their contributions. *Addison's Italy.*

AFO'UT. *adv.* [from *a* and *foot*.]

1. On foot; not on horseback.
He thought it best to return, for that day, to a village not far
off, and dispatching his horse in some fort, the next day early,
to come afoot thither. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

2. In action; as, *a design is afoot*.
I prythee, when thou seest that act afoot,
Ev'n with the very comment of thy soul
Observe mine uncle. *Idem, ibid.*

3. In motion.
Of Albany's and Cornwall's pow'rs you heard not—
'Tis said they are afoot. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*

AFO'RE. *prep.* [from *a* and *fore*. See *BEFORE*.]
1. Before; nearer in place to any thing; as, *be flood afo're him*.
2. Sooner in time.

If your diligence be not speedy, I shall be there afo're you.
Shakespeare's King Lear.

AFO'RE. *adv.*

1. In time foregone or past.
Whosoever should make light of any thing afo're spoken or
written, out of his own house a tree should be taken, and he
thereon be hanged. *Ezdras, vi. 22.*
If he never drank wine afo're, it will go near to remove his
fit. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

2. First in the way.
Amilia, run you to the citadel,
And tell my lord and lady what hath hap'd;
Will you go on afo're? *Shakespeare's Othello.*

3. In front; in the fore-part.
Approaching nigh, he reared high afo're
His body monstrous, horrible and vast. *Fairy Queen.*

AFO'REGOING. *participial adj.* [from *afo're* and *going*.] Going
before.

AFO'REHAND. *adv.* [from *afo're* and *hand*.]
1. By a previous provision.

Many of the particular subjects of discourse are occasional,
and such as cannot afo'rehand be reduced to any certain ac-
count. *Government of the Tongue.*

2. Provided; prepared; previously fitted.
For it will be said, that in the former times, whereof we have
spoken, Spain was not so mighty, as now it is; and England,
on the other side, was more afo'rehand in all matters of power.
Bacon's Considerations on War with Spain.

AFO'REMENTIONED. *adj.* [from *afo're* and *mentioned*.] Men-
tioned before.

Among the nine other parts, five are not in a condition to
give alms or relief to those afo'rementioned; being very near
reduced themselves to the same miserable condition. *Addison.*

AFO'RENAMED. *adj.* [from *afo're* and *named*.] Named before.

Imitate something of circular form, in which, as in all other
afo'renamed proportions, you shall help yourself by the dia-
meter. *Peacham on drawing.*

AFO'RESAID. *adj.* [from *afo're* and *said*.] Said before.

It need not go for repetition, if we resume again that which
we said in the afo'resaid experiment concerning annihilation.
Bacon's Natural History, No 771.

AFO'RETIME. *adv.* [from *afo're* and *time*.] In time past.

O thou that art waxen old in wickedness, now thy sins which
thou hast committed afo'retime, are come to light. *Sulamna.*

AFO'REID. *participial adj.* [from the verb *affray*: it should there-
fore properly be written with *ff*.]

1. Struck with fear; terrified; fearful.
So persecute them with thy tempest, and make them afo'raia
with thy storm. *Psalm lxxxiii. 15.*

2. It has often the particle *of* before the object of fear.
There, loathing life, and yet of death afo'raia,
In anguish of her spirit, thus she pray'd. *Dryden's Fables.*

If, while this wearied flesh draws fleeting breath,
Not satisfy'd with life, afo'raia of death,
It haply be thy will, that I should know
Glimpse of delight, or pause from anxious woe;
From now, from instant now, great Sire, dispel
The clouds that press my soul. *Prin.*

AFO'RESH. *adv.* [from *a* and *fresh*. See *FRESH*.] Anew; again,
after intermission.

The Germans now using no such light horsemen, but serving

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upon great horses, and charged with heavy armour, received
great hurt by these light skirmishes; the Turks, with their
light horses, easily shunning their charge, and again, at their
pleasure, charging them afo're, when they saw the heavy horses
almost weary. *Knolly's History of the Turks.*

When once we have attained these ideas, they may be excit-
ed afo're by the use of words. *Watts's Logic.*

AFO'RT. *adv.* [from *a* and *front*.] In front; in direct oppo-
sition to the face.

These four came all afo'rt, and mainly thrust at me.
Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.

AFTER. *prep.* [Æfter, Sax.]

1. Following in place. *After* is commonly applied to words of
motion; as, he came *after*, and stood *behind* him. It is opposed
to *before*.

What says lord Warwick, shall we *after* them?—
— *After* them! nay, *before* them, if we can. *Shak. Henry VI.*

2. In pursuit of.
After whom is the king of Israel come out? *After* whom
dost thou pursue? *After* a dead dog, *after* a flea. *1 Sam. xxiv. 14.*

3. Behind.
Sometimes I placed a third prism *after* a second, and some-
times also a fourth after the third, by all which the image might
be often refracted sideways. *Newton's Opticks.*

4. Posterior in time.
Good *after* ill, and *after* pain delight;
Alternate, like the scenes of day and night. *Dryden's Fob.*

We shall examine the ways of conveyance of the sovereignty
of Adam to princes that were to reign *after* him. *Locke.*

5. According to.
He that thinketh Spain our over-match, is no good mintman,
but takes greatness of kingdoms according to bulk and currency,
and not *after* their intrinsic value. *Bacon.*

6. In imitation of.
There are, among the old Roman statues, several of Venus,
in different postures and habits; as there are many particular
figures of her made *after* the same design. *Addison's Italy.*

This allusion is *after* the oriental manner: thus in the palms,
how frequently are persons compared to cedars. *Pope's Ode, nates.*

AFTER. *adv.*

1. In succeeding time. It is used of time mentioned as succeed-
ing some other. So we cannot say, I shall be happy *after*, but
hereafter; but we say, I was first made miserable by the loss,
but was *after* happier.

Far be it from me, to justify the cruelties which were at first
used towards them, which had their reward soon *after*. *Bacon.*

The chief were those who, from the pit of hell
Roaming to seek their prey on earth, durst fix
Their seats long *after* next the seat of God. *Paradise Lost.*

2. Following another.

Let go thy hold, when a great wheel runs down a hill, left
it break thy neck with following it; but the great one that goes
upward, let him draw thee *after*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

AFTER is compounded with many words, but almost always in its
genuine and primitive signification; some, which occurred,
will follow, by which others may be explained.

AFTER ACCEPTATION. [from *after* and *acceptation*.] A sense
afterwards, not at first admitted.

'Tis true, some doctors in a scantier space,
I mean, in each apart, contract the place:
Some, who to greater length extend the line,
The church's *after acceptation* join. *Dryd. Hind and Panther.*

AFTERAGES. *n. f.* [from *after* and *age*.] Successive times;
posterity. This word has no singular.

Not the whole land, which the Chusites should, or might in
future time, conquer; seeing, in *afterages*, they became lords
of many nations. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

Nor to philosophers is praise deny'd,
Whose wife instructions *afterages* guide. *Sir J. Denham.*

What an opinion will *afterages* entertain of their religion,
who bid fair for a gibbet, by endeavouring to bring in a super-
stition, which their forefathers perished in flames to keep out.
Addison's Freeholder, No 1.

AFTER ALL. When all has been taken into the view; when
there remains nothing more to be added; at last; in fine;
in conclusion.

They have given no good proof in asserting this extravagant
principle; for which, *after all*, they have no ground or colour,
but a passage or two of scripture, miserably perverted, in op-
position to many express texts. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

But, *after all*, if they have any merit, it is to be attributed
to some good old authors, whose works I had leisure to study.
Pope on Pastoral Poetry.

AFTERBIRTH. *n. f.* [from *after* and *birth*.] The membrane
in which the birth was involved, which is brought away *after*
the secundine.

The exorbitances or degenerations of that, whether from a
hurt in labour, or from part of the *after-birth* left behind,
produce such virulent distempers of the blood, as make it call
out a tumour. *Wise's Surgery.*

AFTERCLAP. *n. f.* [from *after* and *clap*.] Unexpected events
happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

For

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For the next morrow's mood they closely went,
For fear of *afterclaps* to prevent. *Spens. Hab. Tale.*

It is commonly taken in an ill sense.
AFTERCOST. *n. f.* [from *after* and *cost*.] The latter charges;
the expence incurred after the original plan is executed.

You must take care to carry off the land-floods and streams,
before you attempt draining; lest your *aftercost* and labour
prove unsuccessful. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

AFTERCROP. *n. f.* [from *after* and *crop*.] The second crop or
harvest of the same year.

Aftercrops I think neither good for the land, nor yet the
hay good for cattle. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

AFTER-DINNER. *n. f.* [from *after* and *dinner*.] The hour pass-
ing just after dinner, which is generally allowed to indulgence
and amusement.

Thou hast nor youth nor age,
But, as it were, an *afterdinner's* sleep;
Dreaming on both. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*

AFTER-ENDEAVOUR. *n. f.* [from *after* and *endeavour*.] En-
deavours made after the first effort or endeavour.

There is no reason why the found of a pipe should leave
traces in their brains, which, not first, but by their *after-en-*
deavours, should produce the like founds. *Locke.*

AFTER-ENQUIRY. *n. f.* [from *after* and *enquiry*.] Enquiry
made after the fact committed, or after life.

You must either be directed by some that take upon them to
know, or to take upon yourself that, which, I am sure, you do
not know, or lump the *after-enquiry* on your peril; and how
you shall speed in your journey's end, I think, you'll never
return to tell me. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

TO AFTEREYE. *v. a.* [from *after* and *eye*.] To keep one in
view; to follow in view.

Thou shouldst have made him
As little as a crow, or less, ere left
To *aftereye* him. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

AFTERGAME. *n. f.* [from *after* and *game*.] The scheme which
may be laid, or the expedients which are practised after the
original design has miscarried; methods taken after the first
turn of affairs.

This earl, like certain vegetables, did bud and open slowly;
nature sometimes delighting to play an *aftergame*, as well as
fortune, which had both their turns and tides in court. *Wotton.*

The fables of the ax-handle and the wedge, serve to precau-
tion us not to put ourselves needlessly upon an *aftergame*, but
to weigh beforehand what we say and do. *L'Estrange's Fab.*

Our first design, my friend, has prov'd abortive;
Still there remains an *aftergame* to play. *Addison's Cato.*

AFTERHOURS. *n. f.* [from *after* and *hours*.] The hours that
succeed.

So smile the heav'ns upon this holy act,
That *afterhours* with sorrow chide us not.
Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.

AFTER-LIVER. *n. f.* [from *after* and *liver*.] He that lives in suc-
ceeding times.

By thee my promise sent
Unto myself, let *after-livers* know. *Sidney, b. ii.*

AFTERLOVE. *n. f.* [from *after* and *love*.] The second or later
love.

Intended, or committed, was this fault?
If but the first, how heinous ere it be,
To win thy *after-love*, I pardon thee. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*

AFTERMATH. *n. f.* [from *after*, and *math*, from *more*.] The
latter math; the second crop of grain mown in autumn. See
AFTERCROP.

AFTERNOON. *n. f.* [from *after* and *noon*.] The time from the
meridian to the evening.

A beauty-waning and distressed widow,
Ev'n in the *afternoon* of her best days,
Made prize and purchase of his wanton eye. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

However, keep the lively taste you hold
Of God; love him now, but fear him more;
And, in your *afternoons*, think what you told
And promis'd him at morning-prayer before. *Donne.*

Such, all the morning, to the pleadings run;
But when the business of the day is done,
On dice, and drink, and drabs, they spend the *afternoon*.
Dryden's Persius, Sat. ii.

AFTERPAINS. *n. f.* [from *after* and *pain*.] The
pains after birth, by which women are delivered of the
secundine.

AFTERPART. *n. f.* [from *after* and *part*.] The latter part.
The flexibility of the former part of a man's age, not yet
grown up to be headstrong, makes it more governable and safe;
and, in the *afterpart*, reason and foresight begin a little to take
place, and mind a man of his safety and improvement. *Locke.*

AFTERPROOF. *n. f.* [from *after* and *proof*.] Evidence pos-
terior to the thing in question.

All know, that he likewise at first was much under the ex-
pectation of his *afterproof*; such a solar influence there is in
the solar aspect. *Wotton.*

AFTERTASTE. *n. f.* [from *after* and *taste*.] A taste remaining
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upon the tongue after the draught, which was not perceived in
the act of drinking.

AFTERTHOUGHT. *n. f.* [from *after* and *thought*.] Reflections
after the act; expedients formed too late. It is not properly
to be used for *secondthought*.

Expence, and *afterthought*, and idle care,
And doubts of motely hue, and dark despair;
Suspensions, and fantastical fumes,
And jealousy tuffus'd with jaundice in her eyes,
Discolouring all the view'd, in tawny drels'd,
Downlook'd, and with a cuckow on her fist. *Dryd. Fables.*

AFTER-TIMES. *n. f.* [from *after* and *time*.] Succeeding times.
See *AFTERAGES*.

You promis'd once, a progeny divine
Of Romans, rising from the Trojan line,
In *aftertimes* should hold the world in awe,
And to the land and ocean give the law. *Dryd. Virg. Æn.*

AFTERTOSSING. *n. f.* [from *after* and *toss*.] The motion of
the sea after a storm.

Confusions and tumults are only the impotent remains of an
unnatural rebellion, and are no more than the *aftertossings* of
a sea, when the storm is laid. *Addison's Freeholder, No 25.*

AFTERWARD. *adv.* [from *after*, and *pears*, Sax.] In suc-
ceeding time; sometimes written *afterwards*, but less pro-
perly.

Uses not thought upon before, may *afterward* spring up,
and be reasonable causes of retaining that, which former con-
siderations did formerly procure to be instituted. *Hooker.*

An anxious distrust of the divine goodness, makes a man
more and more unworthy of it; and miserable beforehand,
for fear of being *afterward*. *L'Estrange.*

AFTERWIT. *n. f.* [from *after* and *wit*.] The contrivance of
expedients after the occasion of using them is past. See *AF-*
TERTHOUGHT.

There is no recalling of what's gone and past; so that *after-*
wit comes too late, when the mischief is done. *L'Estrange.*

AFTER-WRATH. *n. f.* [from *after* and *wrath*.] Anger when
the provocation seems past.

I hear him mock
The luck of Cæsar, which the gods give men
To excuse their *after-wrath*. *Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra.*

A.G.A. *n. f.* The title of a Turkish military officer.

AGA'IN. *adv.* [ægen, Sax.]

1. A second time; once more; marking the repetition of the
same thing.

The poor remnant of human seed, which remained in their
mountains, peopled their country again slowly, by little and
little. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

Go now, deluded man, and seek again
New toils, new dangers, on the dusty plain. *Dryd. Æn.*

Some are already retired into foreign countries; and the
rest, who possess lands, are determined never to hazard them
again, for the sake of establishing their superstition. *Swift.*

2. On the other hand; marking some opposition or contrariety.

His wit increased upon the occasion; and so much the more,
if the occasion were sharpened with danger. *Again*, whether
it were the shortness of his foresight, or the strength of his
will, certain it is, that the perpetual trouble of his fortunes
could not have been without defects in his nature. *Bacon.*

Those things that we know not what to do withal, if we had
them, and those things, *again*, which another cannot part with,
but to his own loss and shame, are the very conditions of this
fable. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

3. On another part; marking a transition to some new confide-
ration.

Behold yon mountain's hoary height,
Made higher with new mounts of snow;
Again, behold the winter's weight
Oppress the lab'ring woods below. *Dryden.*

4. In return, noting re-action, or reciprocal action; as, his for-
tune worked upon his nature, and his nature *again* upon his for-
tune.

5. Back; in restitution.

When your head did but ache,
I knit my handkerchief about your brows;
The best I had, a princel's wrought it me,
And I did never ask it you *again*. *Shakespeare's King John.*

6. In return for any thing; in recompence.

That he hath given will he pay *again*. *Prov. xix. 27.*

7. In order of rank or succession; marking distribution.

Question was asked of Demosthenes, What was the chief
part of an orator? He answered, Action. What next? Ac-
tion. What next, *again*? Action. *Bacon's Essays.*

The cause of the holding green, is the close and compact
substance of their leaves, and the pedicles of them; and the
cause of that *again* is either the tough and vitious juice of the
plant, or the strength and heat thereof. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

8. Besides; in any other time or place.

They have the Walloons, who are tall soldiers; yet that is
but a spot of ground. But, on the other side, there is not in
the world *again* such a spring and seminary of brave military
people, as in England, Scotland, and Ireland. *Bacon.*

9. Twice